THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9174. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1780.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY OF THURSDAY, JUNE 15. 1780.

Copy of Summons sent to Major-General Lincoln, the 10th of April 1780.
Camp before Charles Town, April 10, 1780.

SIR Henry Clinton, K. B. General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in the colonies lying on the Atlantic from Nova Scotia, &c. &c. and Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships, &c. in North America, &c. &c. regretting the effusion of blood, and the distresses which must now commence, deem it consonant to humanity to warn the town and garrison of Charles Town of the havock and desolation with which they are threatened from the formidable force surrounding them by land and sea. An alternative is offered at this hour to the inhabitants of saving their lives and property, (contained in the town) or of abiding by the fatal consequences of a cannonade and storm.

Should the place, in a fallacious security, or its Commander, in a wanton indifference to the fate of its inhabitants, delay the surrender, or should public stores or shipping be destroyed, the resentment of an exasperated soldiery may intervene; but the same mild and compassionate offer can never be renewed.

The respective commanders, who hereby summon the town, do not apprehend so rash a part as further resistance will be taken; but rather that the gates will be opened, and themselves received with a degree of confidence which will forebode further reconciliation.

(Signed) H. CLINTON.
M. ARBUTHNOT.

Copy of a letter from Major General Lincoln to General Sir Henry Clinton and Vice Admiral Arbuthnot, dated Charlestown, April 10. 1780.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE received your summons of this date. Sixty days have passed since it has been known that your intentions against this town were hostile, in which time has been afforded to abandon it; but duty and inclination point to the propriety of supporting it to the last extremity. I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) B. LINCOLN,
Commanding in the South Department.

Copy of a letter from Sir Henry Clinton to Major General Lincoln, dated Camp before Charlestown, May 8. 1780.

SIR,

CIRCUMSTANCED as I now am, with respect to the place invested, humanity only can induce me to lay within your reach the terms I had determined should not again be proffered.

The fall of Fort Sullivan, the destruction, on the 6th instant, of what remained of your cavalry, the critical period to which our approaches against the town have brought us, mark this as the term of your hopes of succour, (could you ever have framed any) and as an hour beyond which resistance is temerity.

By this last summons, therefore, I throw to your charge whatever vindictive severity exasperated soldiers may inflict on the unhappy people whom you devote, by persevering in a fruitless defence.

I shall expect your answer until eight o'clock, when hostilities will commence again, unless the town be surrendered.

I have the honour to be, &c. H. CLINTON.

In consequence of this letter, articles of capitulation were proposed by Major-General Lincoln, and answered by their Excellencies General Sir H. Clinton, Knight of the Bath, and Vice Admiral Arbuthnot; which answers being deemed by Mr Lincoln to be inadmissible, he proposed that other articles, which he then sent might be acceded to. Those articles were rejected by Sir Henry Clinton and Vice Admiral Arbuthnot; and on the 11th of May Major-General Lincoln wrote the following letter:

Copy of a letter from Major-General Lincoln to General Sir Henry Clinton, dated Charles Town, May 11. 1780.

SIR,

THE same motives of humanity which inclined you to propose articles of capitulation to this garrison, induced me to offer those I had the honour of sending you on the 8th instant.——They then appeared to me such as I might proffer and you receive with honour to both parties. Your exceptions to them, as they principally concerned the militia and citizens, I then conceived were such as could not be concurred with; but a recent application from those people, wherein they express a willingness to comply with them, and a wish on my part to lessen, as much as may be, the distresses of war to individuals, lead me now to offer you my acceptance of them.

I have the honour to be, &c.

His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton. B. LINCOLN.

Copy of a letter from Sir Henry Clinton to Major-General Lincoln, dated Camp before Charlestown, May 11. 1780.

SIR,

WHEN you rejected the favourable terms which were dictated by an earnest desire to prevent the effusion of blood, and interposed articles that were wholly inadmissible, both the Admiral and myself were of opinion that the surrender of the town at discretion was the only condition that should afterwards be attended to; but as the motives which then induced them are still prevalent, I now inform you that the terms then offered will still be granted.

A copy of the articles shall be sent for your ratification as soon as they can be prepared; and, immediately after they are exchanged, a detachment of grenadiers will be sent to take possession of the Horn Work opposite your main gate. Every arrangement which may conduce to good order in occupying the town, shall be settled before noon to-morrow, and at that time your garrison will march out.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Major General Lincoln. (Signed) H. CLINTON.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ARTICLES of capitulation between their Excellencies Sir Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath, General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in the several Provinces and Colonies on the Atlantic from Nova Scotia to West Florida inclusive, Mariot Arbuthnot, Esq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's ships and vessels in North America, and Major-General Benjamin Lincoln, Commanding in Chief in the town and harbour of Charlestown.

ART. I. That all acts of hostility and work shall cease between the besiegers and besieged, until the articles of capitulation shall be agreed on, signed and executed, or collectively rejected.

Answer. All acts of hostility and work shall cease, untill the articles of capitulation are finally agreed to or rejected.

ART. II. The town and fortifications shall be surrendered to the Commander in Chief of the British forces, such as they now stand,

Answer. The town and fortifications, with the shipping at the wharfs, artillery, and all public stores whatsoever, shall be surrendered in their present state, to the commanders of the investing forces; proper officers shall attend from the respective departments to receive them.

ART. III. The Continental troops and tailors, with their baggage, shall be conducted to a place to be agreed on, where they will remain prisoners of war until exchanged. While prisoners, they shall be supplied with good and wholesome provisions, in such quantity as is served out to the troops of his Britannic Majesty.

Answer. Granted.

ART. IV. The militia now in garrison shall be permitted to return to their respective homes, and be secured in their persons and property.

Answer. The militia now in garrison shall be permitted to return to their respective homes as prisoners on parole; which parole, as long as they observe it, shall secure them from being molested in their property by the British troops.

ART. V. The sick and wounded shall be continued under the care of their own surgeons, and be supplied with medicines, and such necessaries as are allowed to the British hospitals.

Answer. Granted.

ART. VI. The officers of the army and navy shall keep their horses, swords, pistols, and baggage, which shall not be searched, and retain their servants.

Answer. Granted, except with respect to the horses, which will not be allowed to go out of town, but may be disposed of by a person left from each corps for that purpose.

ART. VII. The garrison shall, at an hour appointed, march out with shouldered arms, drums beating, and colours flying, to a place to be agreed on, where they will pile their arms.

Answer. The whole garrison shall, at an hour to be appointed, march out of the town to the ground between the works of the place and the canal, where they will deposit their arms. The drums are not to beat a British march, or colours to be uncased.

ART. VIII. That the French Consul, his house, papers, and other moveable property, shall be protected and untouched, and a proper time granted to him for retiring to any place that may afterwards be agreed upon between him and the Commander in Chief of the British forces.

Answer. Agreed, with this restriction, that he is to consider himself as a prisoner on parole.

ART. IX. That the citizens shall be protected in their persons and properties.

Answer. All civil officers, and the citizens who have borne arms during the siege, must be prisoners on parole; and, with respect to their property in the city, shall have the same terms as are granted to the militia; and all other persons now in the town, not described in this or other articles, are notwithstanding understood to be prisoners on parole.

ART. X. That a twelvemonth's time be allowed all such as do not chuse to continue under the British Government to dispose of their effects, real and personal, in the State, without any molestation whatever, or to remove such part thereof as they chuse, as well as themselves and families; and that, during that time, they or any of them may have it at their option to reside occasionally in town or country.

Answer. The discussion of this article of course cannot possibly be entered into at present.

ART. XI. That the same protection to their persons and properties and the same time for the removal of their effects, be given to the subjects of France and Spain, as are required for the citizens in the preceding article.

Answer. The subjects of France and Spain shall have the same terms as are granted to the French Consul.

ART. XII. That a vessel be permitted to go to Philadelphia with the General's dispatches, which are not to be opened.

Answer. Granted; and a proper vessel with a flag will be provided for that purpose.

All public papers and records must be carefully preserved, and faithfully delivered to such persons as shall be appointed to receive them.

Done in Charlestown, May 12. 1780.
Signed B. LINCOLN.

Done in Camp before Charlestown, May 12. 1780.
Signed H. CLINTON.
M. ARBUTHNOT.

Return of Ordnance, Arms, and Ammunition in Charlestown, when surrendered to his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces, &c. &c. &c. May 14. 1780.

Ordnance mounted on carriages and beds, with side arms, &c.

Brass Guns. 1 six-pounder. 17 four ditto. 3 three ditto.
Brass Mortars. 1 ten inch. 1 nine inch three quarters. 1 seven inch one quarter. 3 five inch and half. 3 four inch and half. 1 eight inch brass howitzer.
Iron Guns. 12 twenty-six pounders. 12 twenty-four ditto. 29 eighteen ditto. 79 twelve ditto. 70 nine ditto. 27 six ditto. 44 four ditto. 6 three ditto. 3 half pound swivels. 2 Carronades, four-pounders.
Shot round loose. 40 twenty-six pounders. 626 twenty-four ditto. 1249 eighteen ditto. 3120 twelve ditto. 2089 nine ditto. 500 six ditto. 700 four ditto. 150 three ditto.
Case fixed with powder. 3036 four-pounders. 108 three ditto. 420 two ditto.
Shells, empty. 90 ten inch. 96 nine ditto three quarters. 150 eight ditto. 30 seven ditto three quarters. 40 six ditto three quarters. 26 five ditto and half. 100 four ditto and half. 212 hand grenades, fixed.
Shot: Grape and case unfixed. 15 twenty-four pounders. 96 eighteen ditto. 256 twelve ditto. 897 nine ditto. 214 four ditto. Musquet shot 2 cwt.
Double headed. 86 eighteen-pounders. 209 twelve ditto. 40 four ditto. 55 sponges, with staves and rammer heads, of sorts. 209 ladles with staves, &c. of sorts. 21 wadhooks with staves, &c.
Handspikes. 129 common. 41 iron crow levers. 80 spikes with staves.
Cartridges, flannel filled. 220 nine-pounders. 8 four-pounders.
Ditto, paper filled. 163 twenty-four pounders. 422 eighteen ditto. 455 twelve ditto. 671 nine ditto. 20 four ditto. 100 three ditto. 25,550 musquet cartridges filled with ball. 7796 carabine ditto. 2 carriages—spare four-pounders. 71 cutlasses. 3 gins triangle, with block complete. 14 lanthorns, common. match-slow, 2 cwt. 376 barrels powder corn'd. 37 powder horns.
Paper Cartridges, empty. 220 twenty-four pounders. 941 eighteen ditto. 800 twelve ditto. 990 nine ditto. 400 six ditto. 1000 four ditto. 350 three ditto. 6 dozen port fires. 270 tin tubes filled. 6000 ditto empty.
French musquets. 847 in store. 4569 delivered at the abbatis
15 Stands of regimental colours.

N. B. Large quantities of musquet cartridges, arms, and other small articles, not included in the above return; the scattered situation of the different stores not admitting of collecting them in so short a time. A more exact account will be given as soon as possible.

ABSTRACT OF ORDNANCE.

Brass guns,	—	21
Mortars,	—	9
Howitzers,	—	1
Iron guns,	—	280
Total		311

Besides the ordnance taken in Fort Moultrie, Lamprics, Mount Pleasant, and on board the vessels, amounting in the whole to 80 or 90 pieces; and 1 ten inch mortar.

(Signed) PETER TRAILLE.
Major commanding the royal artillery.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

The Hannah, Hitchinough, from Fayal to New York, was taken the 29th of March by an American privateer, and sent for New London.

The Needham, M'Meakin, from Jamaica to New York, was taken and carried into Philadelphia.

The Batavier, from Amsterdam to Baest, is taken and sent into Plymouth by the Lighthorse privateer.

The La Fortune, from Cape Francois for Bourdeaux, laden with sugar, coffee, indigo, &c. is taken and sent into Dartmouth by the Friendship privateer of that port, Captain Abrahams.

Portsmouth, 15. The Marlborough man of war is drop't down to St Helens, waiting a fair wind to join the Channel fleet. The Du Quay Trouin, late a French privateer, is commissioned as a sloop of war, and the command given to —— Stoney, Esq;

The Crown galley, Webb, from London to Georgia, is retaken.

The Hope, Potter, sailed from Liverpool for Africa in February last, and was taken by the French fleet and carried into Martinico.

The Elizabeth Gunsley, White, from London to Quebec, is retaken by the Mary and Greyhound privateers, and sent into Mountsbay.

The Hannibal man of war, and Royal Charlotte East Indiamen, arrived at Madeira the 18th of April, and sailed from thence together on the 26th, all well.

Yarmouth, June 11. Yesterday passed by the Hudson's Bay ships under convoy of the Garland frigate and two cutters.

The Mayflower, Otway, from London to Newcastle, was run on board the 10th inst. by a Sunderland vessel near Whitby, and sunk; the crew saved.

The Adventure, Sughrue, for Corke, was run on board by a collier in Limehouse-hole, and sunk; the cargo will be saved.

The Pilgrim American privateer of 20 guns, has taken a sloop of war of 16 guns and 82 men, from South Carolina to New York, as a packet, and is sent to Newbury, the mail destroyed.

The Tartar privateer of Folkstone, is arrived at that place from a cruize, after cutting out a French snow from the harbour of Andreart, laden with wine; the prize is hourly expected.

The Savile English, from Guernsey, is arrived at Liverpool, after being taken and ransomed for 4000 l.

The Dolly, Finchet, from Ipswich for Liverpool, was taken by a French cutter off the Frith of Edinburgh, and ransomed for 1300 l.

The King Gustaff the Third, arrived off Dover from China, parted with the Louisa Ulrica, Ekman, the 12th of April, at the Island of Ascension.

The convoy from London were all arrived safe at Petersburgh the 15th ult.

Pool, June 12. Arrived a large Dutch hoy, prize to the Enterprize privateer of this port, said to be laden with iron, and other naval stores, bound for France.

The Union, Phillips, from Lisbon for New York, was taken by the Dean, American privateer, and carried into New London.

The Ponsborn and Contractor East-Indiamen were well the 15th of April, in lat 36. N. long. 18. W.

STRAYED from SALTONHALL on Sunday morning the 18th of June current,

A BLACK nag-tail'd GALLAWAY, with white hairs in his tail, about 13¼ or 14 hands high, with a small white star on his forehead, supposed to have taken the road to Edinburgh, where he was lately purchased.

If any person, therefore, will secure the said horse, and bring him to Saltonhall, or give information to George Purvis overseer there to send for him, such person shall be rewarded for their trouble and expences. ——Not to be repeated.

STOLEN lately from BROTHERTON HOUSE,

FIVE SILVER TABLE SPOONS, with a Crest and Motto upon them. Whoever will return them to the proprietor at Brotherton House, or to the printer of this paper, shall receive a handsome reward.

If the above spoons are offered to sale, it is is entreated they may be stopt, and information given as above. And it is hoped jewellers and others will be on their guard, in case they are offered to sale, broken and defaced, as old silver.

By Order of the GOVERNOR and DIRECTORS of the

EDINBURGH MUSICAL SOCIETY,

A GENERAL MEETING of the said Society is to be held on Monday next the 26th instant, at two o'clock afternoon, in St Cecilia's Hall; before which meeting each member will please pay his usual contribution of One Guinea and an Half in to Thomas Sanderson, at his shop, Luckenbooths, the Collector, otherwise to forfeit his place in the Society, in terms of the constitution.

And at this meeting, the Governor and Directors for the ensuing year are to be chosen.

EXCISE OFFICE, Edinburgh, 20th June 1780.

BY an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, IT IS ENACTED, "That, from and after the 5th day of July 1780, no person whatsoever, who then doth, or at any time thereafter shall, trade in, sell, or vend any COFFEE, TEA, or CHOCOLATE, shall presume, by him or herself, or by any other person employed by him or her, for his or her benefit, either publicly or privately, to trade in, sell, or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, or either of them, without first taking out a LICENCE for that purpose, before he or she shall trade in, sell, or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; for which Licence he or she shall, immediately upon taking out thereof, pay down for the same the sum of FIVE SHILLINGS.

"IT IS FARTHER ENACTED, That every person who shall take out any such Licence as aforesaid, is required to take out a fresh Licence, ten days at least before the expiration of twelve calendar months after taking out the first Licence, before he or she do presume to trade in, sell or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; and in the same manner to renew every such Licence from year to year, paying down the like sum of Five Shillings for each and every new or renewed Licence.

"AND if any person shall, after the said 5th day of July next, presume or offer to trade in, sell, or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, without first taking out such Licence, and renewing the same yearly, as before mentioned, he or she shall respectively *forfeit* and lose the sum of TWENTY POUNDS for each offence."

In pursuance of this act of Parliament, THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE do hereby give Notice, That from and after the 5th day day of July next, such Licences will be ready to be delivered out to all dealers applying for the same, at the chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*, for the limits of the city of *Edinburgh*, and by the Collectors of Excise for the other parts of *Scotland*, within whose collection such dealers are resident.——It is therefore hoped, that every person in Scotland who trades in, vends, or sells any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, will then take out a Licence for that purpose, and thereby prevent any prosecution for the penalty incurred by neglect of this notice.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE think it necessary, on this occasion, to subjoin, That by the laws now in force, if any dealer in Tea or Coffee, or any seller or maker of Chocolate, makes use of any place for keeping Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, without due entry thereof at the next Excise Office, such dealer, (besides the forfeiture of the goods) incurs a penalty of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS for each offence: That if any such dealer has not the words, *Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate*, painted, or written in legible characters over the door of every shop and place made use of by him or her, for keeping Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, he or she forfeits the like sum of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS: And if any dealer shall buy or procure any Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, or Chocolate, from any other person than an entered dealer, having these words over his door, such dealer, for every such offence, shall forfeit and lose, over and above all former penalties, ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.

And whereas the Commissioners are informed, that notwithstanding a salutary act passed in the last Session of Parliament, many DEALERS IN SPIRITS do receive and buy *British* made spirituous liquors of hawkers, carriers, and other persons who are not Distillers, Rectifiers, or Compounders, having these words painted over the doors of their entered places, whereby they incur a penalty of FIFTY POUNDS for every such offence, public Notice is hereby given, that if, in future, such practices are continued and discovered, the person or persons offending therein, whether buyers or sellers, will be prosecuted in the most effectual manner, as the laws direct.

By order of the Board,
JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

From the London Gazette, June 17.

St James's, June 13.

THE King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Honourable Alexander Wedderburn, Lord Chief Juſtice of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of a Baron of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, ſtile, and title of Lord Loughborough, Baron of Loughborough in the county of Leiceſter.

Liſbon, May 20. On Monday the 8th inſtant the Honourable Robert Walpole, his Britannick Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary at this Court, was married by the Reverend Mr Allen to Miſs Diana Groſett, daughter of Walter Groſett, Eſq;

From the London Papers, June 17.

LONDON.

After the levee was over yeſterday, a Privy Council was held in his Majeſty's cloſet, at the breaking up of which notice was given by the proper officer to the attendants in waiting, that his Majeſty would go in ſtate to the Houſe of Peers on Monday next.

Yeſterday morning his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter was with his Majeſty near two hours at the Queen's Palace; and on Thurſday evening their Royal Highneſſes the Dutcheſſes of Glouceſter and Cumberland paid a private viſit to her Majeſty, and were very graciouſly received.

Their Majeſties have, we are well aſſured, given permiſſion to any of their royal children to viſit either of their uncles.

It is reported with confidence, that the two Royal Ducheſſes are only to be of their Majeſties private parties this ſummer, and that they will not be publicly received at St James's till next winter.

Yeſterday the Hon. Captain Broderick, brother to Lord Viſcount Middleton, and one of Lord Cornwallis's aides-de-camp, arrived in town from Carolina. He left Charleſtown at the ſame time that Lord Lincoln did.

The Earl of Lincoln and Sir Andrew Hammond were at Court yeſterday, and introduced to his Majeſty by the Duke of Newcaſtle; they were both cloſetted a conſiderable time with his Majeſty.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were received at Lord Stormont's office from the Weſt-Indies, brought over in an armed ſhip, which is arrived at Liverpool.

Thurſday diſpatches were brought to the plantation-office from the Governor of Nova-Scotia, mentioning that every thing was quiet in that province, and trade in a flouriſhing condition.

We hear that Sir Henry Clinton, having left a garriſon of five thouſand men in Charleſtown; having given orders for repairing the breaches that had been made in its very ſtrong and extenſive fortifications, and alſo having left three thouſand ſtand of arms to be diſtributed among the loyaliſts of that city, and the province of which it is the capital; has already embarked on a new expedition, the object of which is moſt probably the towns of Virginia, ſituated on James-river, and other places in the Bay of Cheſapeak. Admiral Arbuthnot's ſquadron is reinforced by the ſhips and frigates taken at Charleſtown; and many Carolinian volunteers, in the courage and tranſport of victory, have inſiſted on accompanying the brave General and Admiral in whatever enterprize they might have in view. The ſervices of thoſe gallant loyaliſt have been accepted.

We are aſſured, from undoubted authority, that ſince the ſurrender of Charles Town, Lord Cornwallis had marched into the hilly country with 5000 men, and expects to be joined by a prodigious force of Americans attached to the Government of Great Britain. General Clinton has returned to New-York, to put every thing in movement there. The day after the ſurrender, the arms of the continental troops being put into the magazine without being carefully examined, there was an exploſion, by which two or three thouſand ſtand of arms were deſtroyed. Although the magazine was very near another, containing a great quantity, happily no further miſchief happened, excepting that the lives of two officers were loſt, eleven matroſſes, and ſeveral Americans.

The ſudden departure of General Clinton from Charleſtown was on account of his having received advices from England of Ternay's ſailing from France, and that there was every reaſon to believe his deſtination was for New-York or Hallifax.

Extraordinary as it may appear, it is aſſured, that Sir Andrew Hammond, who was charged with the laſt Government diſpatches from Admiral Arbuthnot, declared in the drawing-room at St James's, on Thurſday, that an American officer, of the name of Scott, who was made priſoner at the capture of Charleſtown, told him, that Congreſs had, with the utmoſt difficulty, prevailed on the Americans to ſupport the expence and inconvenience of the preſent campaign, and that the chief reaſon which induced them to enter upon it, was a confident aſſertion, that the cities of London and Weſtminſter would be laid in aſhes this ſummer.

Several officers are arrived from Charleſtown; among others the Earl of Caithneſs, a Major in his Majeſty's ſervice. His Lordſhip was ſhot through the body, but is now perfectly recovered.

A correſpondent earneſtly hopes, and moſt ſtrongly recommends it to Government, that this, our day of ſucceſs, may be the time of conciliation with America. As we are once more great and victorious, let us not be *inſolent*, but merciful and friendly to the Colonies: In ſhort, let us give them *all they petitioned for, and let Mr* PENN *be Ambaſſador to* America.

Lord Lincoln gives the moſt flattering account of the ſucceſs of his Majeſty's arms in Carolina, declaring it was the general opinion, when he left Charleſtown, that every one of the ſouthern provinces would be in the King's peace before the expiration of the preſent ſummer.

The principal American reſidents in Charleſtown, one and all, declared to the gallant Sir Henry Clinton, that the ſinews of the rebellion were now totally cut aſunder by the conqueſt of that important fortreſs.

Virginia was expected to ſend deputies to ſue for peace, as ſoon as the tidings reached them of the fate of Charleſtown.

Perhaps not the leaſt eſſential part of the good news from America is the indiſputable declaration that the Britiſh army have eſcaped the diſorders of the climate, and were all, at the time that the packet ſailed, in perfect health.

It is certain (ſays a correſpondent) that Ternay, the French Admiral, with ſeven ſail of the line and a number of tranſports, is bound to Rhode Iſland; and from thence, if found practicable, to aſſiſt Waſhington to attack New York. Admiral Graves, who is ſent out on purpoſe to hunt him out, muſt be there very near as ſoon as he, and therefore will prevent any hoſtile attack of that fort.

The great loſs ſuſtained by the Americans from the capture of Charleſtown, the quantity of ſtores it contained, and the number of priſoners made, beſides the ſevere ſtroke that at the ſame time happened to their marine, through the vigilance of Admiral Arbuthnot, give us greater hopes of its leading to a reconciliation with our American brethren than any thing that has hitherto occurred during the war, and to which the feeling and humanity exerciſed on the occaſion by Gen. Clinton, will, we hope, not a little contribute.

It may truly be ſaid, that General Clinton has finiſhed his buſineſs moſt completely: with the force, and works round Charleſtown, it ſeems wonderful that the conqueſt was made at ſo cheap a rate. It is moſt ſincerely to be wiſhed that the good humour even in war, which ſeems to have ſubſiſted between the contending parties, may have the happieſt effects towards a perfect reconciliation.

Letters received this week from Jamaica, mention, that a convoy had been applied for, and it was expected there that a fleet would ſail for England the firſt week in June.

Letters from St Kitt's, dated the 23d of April, ſay, that a fleet of ſhips, bound to England, was expected to ſail from Sandy Point the firſt or ſecond week in May.

Twenty ſail of ſhips from the Eaſt Indies are expected to arrive in the courſe of the preſent year.

The Mary, Beatie, arrived yeſterday in the Downs from St Kitt's, which iſland ſhe left on the 9th of May, when Admiral Rodney was cruizing to Leeward, in queſt of the French fleet.

The above ſhip, with the St George, Capt. Stewart, a letter of marque, which is arrived at Dover from the ſame place, has brought over new ſugars, being the firſt arrived this ſeaſon.

The Ruſſel and Robuſte are two men of war ſent to Sir George Rodney's aſſiſtance in the Weſt Indies, by Admiral Arbuthnot.

The Raiſonable of 64 guns, is failed from Charleſtown to Hallifax.

A mail arrived yeſterday from Lisbon with letters dated the 20th of May, which mention, that two days before, a Portugueze ſhip of war had arrived from Fyall with the treaſure that was landed there by the Buen Conſejo, before that ſhip was taken by Captain Salter of the Huſſar. This ſtep was conſidered by ſome as an infringement of the treaties ſubſiſting between the Courts of London and Portugal, but the Queen explained it, by ſaying that ſhe had purchaſed the treaſure previous to her ſending for it.

Governor Johnſtone's ſquadron was ſtill in port; nor does it appear he was on board the Romney, when ſhe fired upon the flag ſhip which was carrying Monſ. Bellecombe, the late Governor of Pondicherry, to France, as has been mentioned in ſome papers.

There is an account by a letter from Amſterdam, that the French fleet under M. Guichen have got into Martinique, notwithſtanding every effort of the Britiſh to prevent it, where they muſt lay ſome conſiderable time to repair their damages, before they can be fit to riſk another action.

A letter from Breſt ſays, "M. Du Chaffault has ſent a very preſſing letter to M. Sartine, at the requiſition of the Admirals and Captains of the fleet, deſiring that the moſt expeditious and effectual meaſures may be taken to procure ſeamen for the fleet, or many of them, in point of honour, muſt reſign their commands, as the number they have on board are not ſufficient to work their ſhips, much more fight their guns in a ſeaman like manner."

The laſt letters from Barbadoes mention, that three French merchant ſhips, bound from Bourdeaux for Martinico with valuable cargoes, had foundered in a hard gale of wind off that iſland, and all the crews periſhed.

It is an indiſputable fact, that an extraordinary number of French bills were tranſmitted by the foreign mails to London, previous to the late outrages.

Colonel M——, late Lieutenant-Colonel of the Guards, is apprehended on an information lodged againſt him for treaſonable practices.

In clearing away the rubbiſh from the houſes burnt down at Holborn-bridge, dead bodies are daily found, ſuppoſed to be perſons who were ſo ſtupidly drunk, that they had not power to get away when the buildings were on fire.

The following is a copy of the return made to Lord Amherſt of thoſe who fell or were wounded in the late unhappy diſturbances:

By Aſſociation and Guards,	109	killed.
Light Horſe, - -	101	
Died in hoſpitals, -	75	
	285	
Priſoners now under cure,	173	
	458	

A letter from Hull, dated Monday June 12. ſays, "that on Sunday night laſt a riot happened at that place; it began by a parcel of boys, ſet on by ſome riotous people: they began by deſtroying the Popiſh chapel by fire, and breaking the ſhutters, windows, and effects of Mr Williams druggiſt, a Catholic; they continued till twelve o'clock at night, when Lord Euſton, Colonel of the Suffolk militia, by order of the civil power, poſted guards at every place that appeared in danger, and by proper care they are diſperſed at preſent."

An erroneous account having appeared that 500 ſtand of arms, which had been concealed in Long-Acre, were brought by information to the Tower, we are glad of the opportunity of ſetting the public right on this occaſion, and wiping off even the poſſibility of ſuſpicion from falling on any inhabitant in that neighbourhood. The following is the fact: Five hundred ſtand of arms being completed at the manufactory in Langley-ſtreet, Long-Acre, for the uſe of government, notice was immediately ſent to the office of ordinance to prevent their falling into the hands of the mob; in conſequence of which, the Furbiſher was immediately diſpatched to take away the locks that evening, and the next morning the barrels were conveyed to the Tower, eſcorted by a party of Dragoons.

Government very wiſely ſent down at the commencement of the late diſorders, to the various ſea-ports, laying an embargo on all veſſels bound for Holland, France, or Flanders, which is now taken off, ſo that our enemies, at the ſame time that they hear of the inſurrection, will learn alſo to their ſorrow, that it has totally ſubſided.

Extract of a letter from Dover, June 16.

"The Vigilant armed ſhip from New-York, arrived here this day; ſhe left that city the 24th of May, and was only 23 days on her paſſage. However ſhe brings no news but what has been already received."

Extract of a letter from New York.

"The Pearl frigate is arrived here from England expreſs, with an account of the ſailing of Ternay's fleet from France, with 6000 troops on board, ſuppoſed to be deſtined for America. A number of veſſels are getting to ſink in the Narrows, in caſe he ſhould make his appearance off this place."

Extract of a letter from Charleſtown, May 14.

"Our people were out of proviſions; nothing but rice and coffee to ſubſiſt upon; not an ounce of meat had been ſerved to the troops for a day or two; the ſmall-pox in town; a peſtilential fever raging; ſeven doctors ſick, ſome dangerouſly ill. I have not had an ounce of freſh proviſions in my houſe for a month paſt; was obliged to hide the little bacon I had; my houſe plundered in open day. Governor Rutledge, Colonel Charles Pinckney, and Mr Bee are gone to the northward; Mr Gadſden, Lieutenant Governor Laurens, Dr Ramſay, John Edwards, Tom Ferguſon, Charles C. Pinckney, Parſon Smith, with a few others, having the bulk of their eſtates in the Treaſury, manifeſted a diſpoſition of ſacrificing both town and inhabitants; all the woods cleared above Williams's and Burroughs's. Carcaſes fired General Gaſden's houſe, which was conſumed, with all the row of houſes to the corner where Iſaac Mott lived. Both Dr Legree's houſes burnt. Carcaſes thrown as far as the Exchange. Shells thrown as far as the New Church; ſome fell on houſes with great execution. Thirty-two and twenty-four pounders ſent into town frequently from James's Iſland, Wappoo, and beyond the gates. Daniel Iſaac Fluger, Colonel Whites, Colonel Washington, and many other light horſemen killed or drowned in Senter River. A large column marched for North Carolina, and a body for Camden, where a quantity of continental ſtores were depoſited. Joe Atkinſon and William Price are ſaid to be priſoners on board ſhip for breaking their parole; Ned Rutledge, Tom Farr (our Speaker) John Lloyd, with a long liſt of others, are there alſo! Poor little King dead, Bob Powell, Tom Inglis, and ſeveral others in town; one half of the inhabitants already reformed.

Extract of a private letter from Charleſtown, dated May 14.

"—Once more I am under the Britiſh government, which the experience of five years anarchy and deſpotiſm has taught me to prize highly indeed. This opinion is ſo very generally entertained, that it will require nothing more than lenitive conciliatory treatment to make the people of this country as loyal ſubjects as any the King has. The character General Clinton bears, gives the ſtrongeſt reaſon to entertain thoſe agreeable hopes."

By his Excellency JAMES ROBERTSON, *Eſq; Captain-General, and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of New-York, and the territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame, and Major-General of his Majeſty's forces.*

A PROCLAMATION.

THE King having been graciouſly pleaſed to honour me with the care of a province, where, in a long reſidence, I have contracted an eſteem for ſome, and an affection for many of its inhabitants, I proceed with great pleaſure to announce his benevolent intentions.

It is his Majeſty's wiſh, by the revival of the civil authority, to prove to all the Colonies and Provinces, that it is not his deſign to govern America by military law, but they are to enjoy all the benefits of a local legiſlation, and their former conſtitution.

To this end I have brought out the Royal appointments for forming the Council, and ſupplying the places of Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Juſtice. And, in concurrence with the Commander in Chief of the Britiſh forces, who is alſo his Majeſty's Commiſſioner for reſtoring peace to the Colonies, I ſhall, as ſpeedily as the public exigencies will permit, give order for opening the Courts of Judicature, and convening the Aſſembly; and in general proceed to the execution of the powers repoſed in me for the free courſe and complete re-eſtabliſhment both of the legiſlative and executive authority.

I take great ſatisfaction in the anticipation of that happy day, when relations, friends, and fellow citizens, having diſmiſſed their gloomy apprehenſions, ſhall re-embrace each other, and return to the offices, pleaſures, and employments of peace. Your country, with your ancient privileges, will then participate in an extenſive commerce, and be exempted from all taxations not impoſed by yourſelves.

Until I meet you regularly in General Aſſembly, for the reſtoration of mutual confidence, and the remedying of private as well as public evils, I pledge myſelf to men of all claſſes, in every part of the Province, that it is the compaſſionate deſire of your Sovereign, and of the Parent Country, to unite in affection as in intereſt, with the Colonies planted by her hand, and which have long flouriſhed under her care,—That the ſuggeſtions of her intention to impair their rights and privileges, are the arts of malice and faction—and that every inſinuation made by the domeſtic enemies of Great Britain, of her being diſpoſed to abandon the Provinces to internal anarchy, and the miſchiefs of their jarring intereſts and claims, or to the fraudulent and ambitious views of foreign, Popiſh, and arbitrary powers (of whom your fathers had a wiſe and virtuous jealouſy) is equally falſe and malicious.

Happy herſelf, under a conſtitution which is the envy and admiration of ſurrounding nations, ſhe wiſhes to include in one comprehenſive ſyſtem of felicity, all the branches of a ſtock, intimately connected by the ties of language, manners, laws, cuſtoms, habits, intereſts, religion, and blood.

I lament with the ingenuous thouſands of America, who are irreconcileable to the unnatural ſeparation, ſo inauſpicious to yourſelves, as well as all the reſt of your fellow-ſubjects in the other quarters of the world, that the few who have found means to acquire a ſway in the management of your affairs, have been averſe to every uniting ſyſtem of policy, and ſtudiouſly ſhunned the paths to harmony and peace.

But it is not my aim to call them to a hopeleſs and mortifying review of their conduct. Can they want evidence at this day, of the deteſtation of their meaſures, by an encreaſing majority of their own countrymen? And having every thing to fear from their exhauſted patience, I warn them to deſiſt from any future attempts to reſtrain and ſeduce the loyalty of others, and wiſely to provide againſt their reſentment, by ſignalizing themſelves, as heretofore in exciting, ſo now in cloſing, the ſcene of their intolerable calamities. And I hereby give the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of effectual countenance, protection, and ſupport to all perſons who avail themſelves of the proclamation iſſued by his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, dated at James Iſland, the 3d day of March.

Leſs inclined to reproach than to conciliate, to aggravate than to forget, even the guilt of thoſe, who, privy to the repeated calls of Great Britain to friendſhip, upon terms adequate to the deſire and expectation of their conſtituents, yet neverthleſs forbore to reveal them, that they might, with the greater eaſe, preſs the ancient enmity of foreign foes, to the aid of their own ambition or avarice, I exhort them to ſeek an early refuge in the abundant clemency of the Crown, from the perils to which they have expoſed themſelves, by meaſures fraudulently concerted and tyrannically enforced, and affording, by the complicated miſeries they have brought upon their country, and the mighty ruins ſtill impending, irreſiſtible evidence of the folly and malignancy of the councils by which its affairs have been conducted.

Towards the redreſſing the diſorders ariſing from the loſs or want of charters, I recommend it to all concerned, to apply without delay, in the ordinary courſe, for charters, which ſhall be granted as ſoon as civil authority takes place.

As to the public books of records, ſo important to your titles and eſtates in all parts of the colony, and formerly lodged in the Secretary's office, I underſtand they were ſeparated from the reſt, by the pro-

dent circumspection of my predecessor, whose merits are above my applause, and have often had yours; and having been afterwards sent home for safe custody, you may rely upon their being carefully preserved, and duly returned, as soon as the public tranquility is restored.

PRICE of STOCKS, June 17.

Bank Stock, —	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
4 per cent. con. 59¼ a 60.	Ditto New Ann. 60⅛ a ¼.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73¾.	Ditto 1751, —
3½ per cent. 1758, —	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. shut, 62¾ op.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 59¼ a ¾.	India Bonds, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills 1¼ dise.
Long Ann. 16 15-16ths a ⅞.	Lott. Tick. 13 l. 3 s. 6 d.
Ann. 1777, shut.	Script. 75½ a ¼.
Ditto 1778, —	Omnium, —
Long Light Ann. —	Exch. Bills, ——
South Sea Stock, shut.	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, June 17.

"The late favourable accounts from Sir Henry Clinton and Admiral Arbuthnot, which were conveyed to the Public through the channel of the London Gazette Extraordinary, are not the only advantages that are likely to result to this country, from the singular success gained by those two Gentlemen in the province of South Carolina. Exclusive of the prospect that we now have of reducing America to obedience, a very capital stroke is likely to take place against their *great* and *good* Gallic allies. From an authentic account this evening received at New Lloyd's coffeehouse, it appears that there are now EIGHTEEN sail of vessels *richly laden*, under convoy of SIX *French ships of war*, bound from Cape Francois for *Charles Town*. As we are in possession of all the coast of South Carolina, it is not probable that any advice can be received by the enemy of the reduction of Charlestown, till it be too late for their safety, and their fleet will most likely sail into the harbour before they discover their mistake. Should this be the case, of which there seems little cause of doubt, the French navy will receive an injury of so consequential a nature, that they will not find it an easy matter to repair their loss; and the flag of Britain will acquire no inconsiderable additional strength.

"The trial of Lord Geo. Gordon will come on at the Old Bailey in the usual mode, not by a special commission, as has been suggested; and such is the fluctuating opinion of the Public, that it is thought by many his Lordship will be acquitted. His friends say, that it would be hard to make his Lordship answerable for the conduct of a mob of villains, who interspersed themselves among the Associators for the mere purpose of plunder. It is given out, that the reason why Lord George Gordon inserted an advertisement to collect the Protestants in St George's Fields, was to shew to the House of Commons that the number of them who wished for a repeal of the act lately passed in favour of the Roman Catholics was not inconsiderable; Sir Grey Cooper having declared, that his Lordship would not find in the kingdom a hundred persons of his opinion, with respect to that act."

INTELLIGENCE from LLOYD'S, *June 17.*

The Friendship privateer, of Dartmouth, has taken and sent into that place La Fortune, from Cape Francois for Bourdeaux, laden with sugar, coffee, indigo, &c.

The Pilgrim American privateer, of 20 guns, has taken a sloop of war of 16 guns and 82 men, from South Carolina to New-York as a packet, and sent her into Newbury. The mail was destroyed.

The Blenheim, Capt. Gordon, from New-York, is arrived off Beachy in 23 days.

The Little William, Capt. Lang, from St Kitt's to Georgia, is put into New York. She sailed under convoy of the Guadaloupe frigate, and on their passage were informed by a French ship, which they took, that there were 18 sail of vessels richly laden, under convoy of six ships of war, (whether line-of-battle or frigates does not appear) bound from Cape Francois for Charlestown. The captured ship was separated from the other 18 in a gale of wind.

The Bella, Crothwate, from Belfast for London, is retaken by the Brilliant privateer, and carried into Fowey.

The Glasgow, Harrison, the Jane, ——, and the Eagle sloop, from Jamaica to New-York, are taken by the Pilgrim and General Mifflin, American privateers.

The Ann, Witherdon, that sailed from New York the 24th of December last, was taken the 9th of January by a letter of marque bound from Bilboa for Boston.

The Jenny, from Newcastle for New York, is taken.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, June 19.

"A ship is just now arrived that sailed from St Kitt's the 10th of May. The advices brought by her are, that the ship sent with ordnance stores for Clinton's army was lost or taken, which prevented Charlestown being attacked till the arrival of others. A frigate, loaded with brass ordnance, sailed about 10th April from St Kitt's for Charlestown. We are happy to be informed, that provisions are plenty and cheaper in all the West Indies than in Britain, and that Rodney is master of the seas.—Inclosed you have the Address of the Governor of Virginia to the Citizens, published early in March last, which will shew you their distressed situation. The legislature there has escheated and sold all real and personal estates of absentees, and conveyed the produce into their Treasury."

Having been favoured with a copy of the Address, we take the first opportunity of laying it before our readers:

To the CITIZENS *of the Commonwealth of* VIRGINIA.

WHEN the public difficulties, my fellow-citizens, are great, sudden, and critical, you will not ask an *apology* from him who shall undertake to apprise you of them. It will be unnecessary to recapitulate things so recent in your memory, as the cruel injuries which forced this cruel war on you; the moneyless condition in which it found you; the necessity you were under of adopting the expedient of remitting bills of credit for the support of your armies, and of urging that expedient till the excess of paper medium had produced a great depreciation of its value. This depreciation, if tried by the rules of strict reason, was real and great; but the artifices of your internal enemies were such, as to render it, in fact, many and many times greater than it should have been in reason. Sensible of this, your representatives in Congress determined to issue no more; and your General Assembly have followed their example. As the original introduction of them was wise and salutary, so was the discontinuance of farther emissions under our then and present circumstances. It became necessary, therefore; by other means, to raise money for public exigencies. The amount of the supplies necessary was considered by your Assembly at their last session, and they adopted means which bid fair for procuring them. As far as they relied on you, upon application by way of *tax*, heavy as is that application, we see a readiness to comply with it, which so far leaves no fear of disappointment. The residue of their dependence was a reasonable and just scheme of borrowing, addressed to the interests of the monied men. This has failed totally. Your Treasury is at this moment destitute of money, and receives its supplies from the tardy hand of the Collector, only in such small portions as his convenience dictates. A heavy invasion impends over our sister state of South Carolina. The southern states are likely to be the scene of the ensuing campaign, and ill-timed tenaciousness of private interest may advance it even to your own doors. Could supplies of provisions be laid in, sufficient to subsist the troops moving on to the aid of South Carolina, there is reason to believe our friends there may be enabled to repel the invasion, or, at any rate, that the war may be kept at a distance; and that prudent foresight, which prepares for every event, contemplating the possibility of an attempt upon our country, would warn us to provide in time to meet it. This is the critical season to lay in stores of provision. If salted meats are not procured now, you know they cannot be at a later season. You know also, that the climate of your country, and *circumstances* peculiar to neat cattle brought from distant places, will not enable an army to keep together, which shall depend on its subsistence from fresh provisions alone. If the Treasury, therefore, does not receive instant supplies for the use of the Commissariate, an invasion, should it happen, will find you without provisions to feed those of your brave countrymen who should enter the field for the defence of your altars and household; nay, farther, submission, being of all misfortunes in this world the greatest, and opposition necessary, whatever violences it may call for, may we not fear that our houses, the sacred palladiums of domestic happiness, may be thrown open to military scrutiny, and the pittance reserved for the consumption of our families, laid under contribution for the sustenance of our army? During the course of the present month, and the earlier part of the next, a moiety of the forces of this state, on Continental establishment, will leave the service, having continued the term of their original enlistments: We have reason to believe they might be re-enlisted to a man, could money be raised to pay the legal bounty; they are disciplined, brave, and veteran, and habit has made them proof against the diseases of a camp. Their dispersion will be a loss never to be retrieved. The involuntary substitutes who must be dragged into their posts, to replace our number, will be a miserable exchange indeed. I have stated to you simply, My Fellow Citizens, the crisis in which you are. Nothing can retrieve you but instantaneous aids of money to the Treasury, by way of loan, for which an interest will be paid; during the recess of your Legislature, no new means can be adopted for procuring them. I now, therefore, appeal to yourselves; I call upon your patriotism and virtue; I apply to that spirit which dictated your present opposition, and which will be sensible how much lighter will be the inconvenience of parting with all the money you can possibly spare your country, by way of loan, in the moment of her distress, than those last of human evils which will attend the want of sustenance for an army, when an enemy shall be at your door. Let no man say, It is but a pittance I can spare; it will be but a drop in a bucket, insensible to the Treasury, and inadequate to its wants. Consider there are many of you; and every man's little, when brought together, will make a great deal. But, above all, let me urge instant dispatch; and that whatever you do to save yourselves, you do quickly, or the occasion is passed, and never more to be retrieved.

By advice of Council,
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Friday last, died at Ballichen, in Perthshire, John Hope, Esq; late merchant in Edinburgh.

This day, a further respite from his Majesty, to Charles Cocks, till the first of August, was received by the Lord Provost and Magistrates, conveyed in a letter from the Lord Viscount Stormont, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

The Irish House of Commons is adjourned till the 8th day of July next.

The conduct of the inhabitants of this city, on Monday night, in consequence of the orders issued by the Magistrates for a general illumination, on receiving the important intelligence of the surrender of Charlestown, deserves the highest applause. Whilst an universal emulation prevailed throughout the city and suburbs, to testify their loyalty by the most elegant and fanciful illuminations we ever remember to have seen upon any former occasion, their peaceable and orderly deportment was truly pleasing. The streets, indeed, may justly be said to have greatly exceeded in elegance those of the windows. They were crowded, in a remarkable manner, by all ranks of people. Ladies and gentlemen of the first distinction were not afraid to take their perambulations through them on this joyful evening; and they met with no other interruption than the congratulations of their fellow citizens on the importance of the victory. The Magistrates have undoubtedly great honour in this business. By their issuing the Proclamation in proper time, they put it in the power of the inhabitants to prepare lights in a regular and showy manner, while they took it out of the hands of boys and idle people, who otherwise might have compelled an illumination by the demolition of windows and other riotous proceedings.—To the honour of the Magistrates and inhabitants of Leith we must likewise mention, that their illuminations were equally universal with those of Edinburgh; and that the same peaceableness and cordiality concluded the evening.

This day, the 7th, or Queen's dragoons, commanded by General Sir Henry Clinton, K. B. was reviewed in a field near Inveresk, by his Excellency General Mackay. The regiment made a very fine appearance, and went through their several evolutions much to the satisfaction of the General, and to a very genteel and numerous concourse of spectators.

On Friday the regiment of Sutherland Fencibles were reviewed on the Links of Aberdeen by General Skene, in presence of a great croud of spectators of all ranks, whose curiosity on this occasion was highly gratified by the martial and manly appearance of both officers and soldier. They behaved extremely well, and went through their exercise and firings with great exactness.

This day, Elisabeth Gray and Margaret Cousins, two notorious thieves, were whipt through the city by sentence of the Sheriff. Another female, less guilty, was carried along in the procession, to witness the chastisement of her companions.

Leith Shipping, June 19—21.

ARRIVED,

Samuel and Mary, Wright, from Hull, with wood; Happy Return, Fotheringham, from Southampton, with bark; Betsey, Wilson, from Portsoy, with wine; Cornelius Agatha, Urin Viech, from Rotterdam, with flax; and some vessels with coals, &c.

SAILED,

Providence, Jones, for Alloa; Ant, Milne, for Aberdeen, with goods. Pegey, Henry, for Cramond, with iron; Jean, Brown, and Success, Ferrier, both for Glasgow; Betty, Sinclair, for Kirkwall, with goods.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED, June 15—18.

Jenny, M'Donald, from Dublin, with empty casks; Molly, Williamson, from Conway, with timber; John, M'Alister, from Esdale, with slates; Peggy, Angus, from ditto, with ditto; Argyle, Campbell, from Dublin, with goods; Lord Frederick; Cramb, from Drogheda, with oats; Jean, Kilpatrick, from Lairn, with limestones.

SAILED,

16. Concord, Sim, for Oporto, in ballast; Argyle, M'Pherson, for Belfast, ditto; Dolphin, M'Allum, for ditto, in ditto.

17. Janet, Sinclair, for Sligo, with coals.

MUSIC.

To-Morrow will be published, by N. STEWART, at his Music Shop, Parliament-close, (Price 1 s.)

NUMBER I. OF

A COLLECTION of CATCHES, CANONS, GLEES, DUETTOS, &c. Selected from the works of the most eminent Composers ancient and modern.—Dedicated to the CATCH CLUB, instituted at Edinburgh, June 1771.

The publisher has spared no pains to render this collection as complete as possible: it being his intention to present to the public the most valuable pieces of Vocal Harmony which are to be found in the different collections hitherto published, as well as several compositions which have not yet been printed. He hopes this undertaking, which is the first of the kind in this country, will meet with encouragement from all lovers of Music.——He proposes to publish No. II. on Monday the 6th July, and a number will thereafter be regularly published once a-month.

No. I. Contains thirteen different pieces of Music; among which are the celebrated Glee by Dr Arne, "Punch an Emblem of the Me-"dium of Life;" and the Duetto, by Purcell, "Were I to chuse."

At the above shop, to be disposed of,

An elegant CHAMBER ORGAN, made by Snatchler, with a neat Mahogany Case, five Stops, two Diapason Stops, a Principal, Fifteenth, and Dulciana.—*Likewise*, Harpsichords, Piano Fortes, from the best makers, at the London prices.

To be SOLD by public roup on Wednesday next the 28th current,

THE WHOLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at CREIGHTON, by Dalkeith; with a complete set of BREWING UTENSILS.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock, and continue till be sold off.

DIAPERS and TABLE-LINEN.

JOHN NEALL and SON, at their ware-house, lower end of the City Guard, Edinburgh, have just got to hand, of this year's bleach, a large and complete assortment of DIAPERS, 3-4ths, 5-8ths, and 6-4ths wide. Damask and Diaper Tea-Towels and Table-Cloths, all sizes, which they are now selling on the lowest terms, for ready money.

J. Neall and Son continue to receive weekly supplies of the newest patterns in Printed Cottons and Muslins, with every other article in the Silk, Linen, and Haberdashery Trade.

They will continue to make it their study to serve their customers with goods of the best fabric, and upon the lowest terms.

BANK BUILDINGS, CORNHILL, JUNE 16.

MESS. RICHARDSON AND GOODLUCK respectfully acquaint the Public, that accounts of the first day's drawing the IRISH STATE LOTTERY cannot arrive in Edinburgh before the 27th current, therefore till then their advantageous and much approved CHANCES may be had of WHITE AND MITCHELL, opposite the Tron-Church, Edinburgh, at Half a Guinea, One Guinea, and Two Guineas each, by which may be gained Fifty-six Thousand One Hundred and Twenty-two Pounds Ten Shillings. Also TICKETS and SHARES of TICKETS, from a half to a fifteenth, at the London prices. Schemes gratis, containing every particular.

Mess. Richardson and Goodluck beg leave to observe, their Chances are all made from real tickets, have a capital share of every prize above ten pounds, and are payable on demand without any deduction. Nearly one fifth of all the capital prizes in last lottery, were sold, shared, and paid at their office.

Tickets, Shares, and Chances, during the drawing, warranted undrawn to the latest accounts from Ireland, may be had at their licensed State Lottery Office, Bank Buildings, London, and by applying to White and Mitchell Edinburgh.

To all able-bodied SEAMEN.

CAPTAIN PRINGLE, of his Majesty's ship DÆDALUS, a fine new copper-bottomed frigate of 32 guns, at present fitting out at Liverpool, hereby gives information to all able-bodied SEAMEN, willing to enter for his ship, to apply to the Hon. Captain Charles Napier, or any of the officers employed under his command. They will be entitled to pay and subsistence from the day of their entry, and will have a free passage to Liverpool, in a vessel that sails from Leith to that place about the beginning of July.

Upon joining their ship, they will receive his Majesty's bounty of 5 l. sterling, with two months advance wages, and may depend on receiving every encouragement in Captain Pringle's power to bestow.

EXCISE OFFICE, Edinburgh, 20th June 1780.

By order of the Hon. COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE,

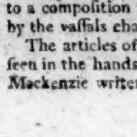
THERE is to be exposed to sale, by public Auction, at PRESTONPANS, on Saturday the 1st July next, the following Quantities of EXCISEABLE GOODS, condemned before the Justices, viz.

3 Boxes, and 21 Bags, } Containing 885 libs. BLACK TEA.
7 Ditto, containing 242 libs. COFFEE BERRIES.

ALSO, 2 Four-wheel'd CHAISES.

The goods to be viewed at the Custom-house on the morning of the day of sale.

For LONDON.



The DILIGENCE,
ANDREW CASSELS Master,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail with the first convoy.

This ship has excellent accommodations for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the British Coffeehouse, or at the Cross Edinburgh, betwixt twelve and two o'clock; evenings and mornings at his house in Leith.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 1st day of August 1780, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, The SUBJECTS aftermentioned, in the lots following, viz.

Lot I. THE Lands of WESTER CLEPINGTON and HOGGSFAULD, lying in the parish of Dundee, and sheriffdom of Forfar. These lands are most pleasantly situated within a mile of the town of Dundee, and the mansion-house, which was lately built, is very commodious, and commands a delightful view of the river Tay and the adjacent country. The lands consist of about 32 Scots acres, all inclosed, are of an excellent soil, have a servitude of pasturage, &c. on the muir of Clepington, and the privilege of gathering dung in the town of Dundee. There is a great variety of fruit and other young trees thereon, in a thriving condition, and it is supposed a stone-quarry and rock-marle may be got in the lands. They hold of a subject, for payment of a feu-duty of 2 s. 2 d. 8-12ths sterling, and the valued rent is 58 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots. For the encouragement of purchasers, these lands will be exposed to sale at the sum of 135 l. Sterling.

Lot II. The Twelfth Part of the Town and Lands of KINCAPLE, lying in the parish of St Andrews, and shire of Fife, with that part of the Commonty of Strathkinness, lately divided and set apart to said lands, extending to about six acres. The said Twelfth part of Kincaple, exclusive of the part of the said commonty, consists of about 57 Scots acres of good arable land. There is a stone-quarry and coal to be got thereon. The lands are mostly inclosed with hedge and ditch. They hold of the crown, and their valued rent is 73 l. 10 s. Scots. They will be exposed at the sum of 1000 l. Sterling.

Lot III. The Town and Lands of NEWPORT, with the harbour and piers, tolls and customs thereof, lying in the parish of Forgan, and shire of Fife, and along the south side of the river Tay. The arable lands consist of six acres, besides a proportional part of the commonty lately divided. There is a convenient dwelling-house on the lands, which has for many years been occupied as an inn, and very well frequented, being at one of the public ferries from Fife to Dundee. There is a feu-duty of 10 s. Scots, and a teind-duty of 5 l. 7 s. 9 d. Scots, payable yearly out of the said lands. They will be exposed at the sum of 340 l. Sterling.

N. B. No tacks of any of the above subjects are considered as subsisting, excepting such as were granted anterior to the 18th day of November 1776, the date of recording the infestment on the trust-right.

The progress of writs and conditions of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Duncan writer to the signet; and for further particulars apply to him, or to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, or to Andrew Pitcairne writer in Dundee.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, on Thursday the 20th July 1780, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of ASHINTULLY,

and other Subjects, property and superiority, belonging to Mr ROBERT MACINTOSH, Advocate, lying within the parish of Kirkmichael and shire of Perth.

The property lands are of great extent, and will admit of a considerable rise of rent, the lands having been out of lease for many years, and the present rents paid with great punctuality.

The free rent of the property lands is,	L. 254. 6 1
And the feu-duties of the lands whereof the superiorities are to be exposed, extend to	21 16 5
	L. 276 2 6

The whole are now to be set up at 6500 l. in one lot.

	Scots.
The valued rent of the property lands is,	L. 474 6 9
And of the superiorities,	1761 14 8
Total valued rent,	L. 2236 1 5

The present upset price is less than twenty-three years purchase of the whole; and if the purchaser inclines to sell the superiorities separately, he may receive such a price for them, when he pleases, as would bring the price of the property lands, at the rate they are now to be exposed, under 20 years purchase of the free rent.

The vassals are numerous, many of them singular successors, and few of them entered; so that the purchaser would immediately be entitled to a composition for entries, whereof none of them appear to be taxed by the vassals charters.

The articles of sale, title-deeds, and particulars of the rental, to be seen in the hands of Mr Callender depute-clerk of Session, or Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.

THE MEMBERS of the WIG CLUB are desired to meet at Fortune's, on Monday the 26th inſtant, upon ſpecial buſineſs. It is therefore hoped, all the members about town will attend.——By order of the Secretary.

SIR PETER WARRENDER in the Chair.
EARL OF MORAY, Croupier.

SALE of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
At LINDERTIS, in the neighbourhood of GLAMMIS.

TO be SOLD, at the Houſe of Lindertis, by public roup, to commence on Tueſday the 27th current, and to continue until all be ſold off, The whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE belonging to Colonel Fletcher of Lindertis, lately gone abroad. This furniture is new, good of its kind, and, having been well kept, is in the beſt condition.

The ſale to begin each day at ten o'clock forenoon.

STATE LOTTERY for IRELAND,
Eſtabliſhed by Government for 1780, begins drawing the 24th June curt.

THE Tickets, Shares, and Chances, are now ſelling in variety of numbers, and at the loweſt price, by

Meſſrs READ, MARTIN, and CO.

At their State-Lottery Office, the King's Arms, No. 156, Biſhopgate-ſtreet, London, viz.

L. s. d.		L. s. d.	
For 5 0 0	whole ticket, may be gained L.	10,000	For 4 0 0 whole chance, may be gained 10,000
2 15 0	a half,	5000	2 2 0 a half chance, 5000
1 10 0	a quarter,	2500	1 1 0 a quarter chance, 2500
0 16 0	an eighth,	1250	0 10 6 an eighth chance, 1250
0 8 6	a ſixteenth,	625	5 6 a ſixteenth chance, 625

The Shares are entitled to all the prizes; the Chances to all above 10l.

The prizes in the above Shares and Chances are to be paid in 4 per cent. Iriſh Annuities, the intereſt of which will be paid in London or Dublin.

The full value will be given for all prizes bought at the above office, as ſoon as drawn.

CHANCES At Two Shillings and Sixpence, For which the purchaſer will receive		CHANCES At One Shilling, For which the purchaſer will receive	
L.		L.	
300	if the number is laſt drawn.	100	if the number is laſt drawn.
100	if a prize of L.	10000	50 if a prize of L. 10000
50	if a prize of	5000	20 if a prize of 5000
20	if a prize of	2000	10 if a prize of 2000
20	if firſt drawn on the firſt day of drawing.	10	if firſt drawn on the firſt day of drawing.
20	if firſt drawn on the 2d day.	10	if firſt drawn on the 2d day.
20	if firſt drawn on the 3d day.	10	if firſt drawn on the 3d day.
20	if firſt drawn on the 4th day.	10	if firſt drawn on the 4th day.
20	if firſt drawn on the 5th day.	10	if firſt drawn on the 5th day.
20	if firſt drawn on the 6th day.	10	if firſt drawn on the 6th day.
20	if firſt drawn on the 7th day.	10	if firſt drawn on the 7th day.
20	if firſt drawn on the 8th day.	10	if firſt drawn on the 8th day.
20	if firſt drawn on the 9th day.	10	if firſt drawn on the 9th day.
20	if firſt drawn on the 10th day.	10	if firſt drawn on the 10th day.
10	if a prize of L.	1000	5 if a prize of L. 1000
5	if a prize of	500	2 if a prize of 500
3	if a prize of	100	1 if a prize of 100
1	if a prize of	50	10s. if a prize of 50

It is neceſſary to obſerve, That theſe chances are ſuperior to any others offered for ſuch ſmall ſums, are founded on the moſt perfect ſecurity, and will be paid in caſh, on demand, without any deduction whatever.

Tickets, ſhares, and chances, regiſtered, and the earlieſt account of their ſucceſs ſent to any part of the kingdom, as ordered.

The ſchemes, explaining every particular of the great advantage of the above chances, may be had gratis.

Tickets, Shares, and Chances, may be had of
Mr J. Wilſon junior, Kilmarnock.
Mr J. More, at Dundee.
Mr J. Gillies, at Perth.

SALE OF LANDS.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Britiſh coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the firſt of Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of KINGSGRANGE, comprehending the lands of Nether Kilwhanidy, mill and fiſhings in the water of Urr, together with the lands of Marlemont, the firſt lying in the pariſh of Urr, and the other two in the pariſh of Kirkpatrick Durham, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright; all which belonged to the deceaſed Brigadier-General Patrick Gordon of Kingſgrange.

The Lands of Kingſgrange and Nether Kilwhannidy, pay of yearly groſs rent, L. 330 17 3

And hold of the Crown for payment of 2 l. 9s. 1 d. 2-12ths ſterling, for the lands of Grange and Kilwhannidy holds blench. The ſtipend payable out of Grange is, in conſequence of a late augmentation, - - - - L. 4 18 0
School ſalary, - - - 0 14 11
L. 5 12 11

And the proprietor has right to the teinds.

The Lands of Nether Kilwhannidy and Marlemont pay of yearly ſtipend, in conſequence of a late augmentation, L. 9 7 8 8-12ths.
They pay of ſchool ſalary. - - 0 18 5 8-12ths.
L. 10 6 2 4-12ths.

And the Lands of Kilwhannidy pay of the above-mentioned rent 395 l. 17 s. Sterling. The lands of Marlemount pay 60 l. of rent; and the proportion of ſtipend payable therefore is 2 l. 17 s. 2 d. 3-12ths, and of ſchool ſalary 5 s. 7 d. 6-12ths; ſo that the proportion of the ſtipend payable for Nether Kilwhannidy is 6 l. 10 s. 6 d. 5-12ths, and of ſchool ſalary 12 s. 10 d. 2-12ths. The lands of Marlemont hold feu of a ſubject ſuperior, and have right to the teinds, for all which a feu-duty of 4 s. 3 d. Sterling is payable.

If the lands are to be expoſed in parcels, the lands of Grange and Ward Meadow are to be the firſt parcel, containing about 486 Scots acres moſtly arable, and Nether Kilwhannidy the ſecond, containing about 470 Scots acres moſtly arable, and are to be expoſed at 23 years purchaſe of the free rent; and the lands of Marlemont, containing about 143 Scots acres moſtly arable, and in which there is plenty of marle, are to be the third parcel, and are to be expoſed at 22 years purchaſe of the free rent.

The lands of Grange are pleaſantly ſituated in the fineſt place of the country, upon the banks of the river of Urr, where there is plenty of ſalmon, within 14 meaſured miles of Dumfries, within a mile of the military road leading thereto, and to Port Patrick, and within three or four miles of the Dub of Haſs or Dalbeatie, upon the river Urr, where there is a harbour, and any quantity of lime may be imported, and a good road is made for leading the ſame. There is a neat ſmall manſion-houſe and office-houſes, and a good quantity of thriving old trees, beſides new plantations. The valued rent of the lands holding of the Crown is 694 l. Scots, and the valued rent of Marlemount is 53 l. Scots. The lands of Grange are retoured to a ten merk, and the lands of Kilwhannidy to a five merk land, prior to the 1681, ſo are two unexceptionable freehold qualifications.

The rental, value, and deductions, are judicially proven in a proceſs before the Court of Seſſion, ſo the accuracy thereof may be depended upon; and the lands are all free of tack, except three farms, viz. Waulk Mill, which expires at Whitſunday 1781, Knocknean, which expires at Whitſunday 1782, and Merkland, which expires at Whitſunday 1783, the rents of which amount only to 80 l. per annum.

The rental, articles of roup, inventary of the title-deeds, which are unexceptionably clear, and the title-deeds themſelves, to be ſeen in the hands of John Syme writer to the ſignet, New-ſtreet; and copies of theſe particulars to be ſeen in the hands of James Graham writer in Dumfries; and as the proprietor often reſides at Grange, he will be ready to ſhow the eſtate to any intended purchaſer.

COLLIERS and BEARERS

WANTED immediately at Gladſmuir coal, near Haddington, Eaſt Lothian.—Inquire at Thomas Irvine coal-grieve there.

HORSES, OLD CHAISES, &c. to be ROUPED.

TO be SOLD by roup on Wedneſday the 28th June current, at the coach yard lately poſſeſſed by Mrs Paxton, near the Weſt Port, at five o'clock afternoon,

Sundry Draught and Chaiſe HORSES; alſo ſome OLD CHAISES, old Harneſs, two large Corn Cheſts, Cart Bodies, and other articles.

There is a tack of about thirty-four Acres at Dean to be ſubſet, of which there are 33 years to run, and of about 26 acres more of which there is 11 years to run, alſo to be ſubſet, making 60 acres in whole, with ſome houſes, and two barns, to be entered to at Martinmas next. Alſo to be ſet; the large coach-yard, well, office-houſes, and conveniencies, for ſuch number of years as can be agreed on.

For particulars apply to Mr Samuel Watſon Sollicitor at Law.

SALE of LANDS in the CARSE OF GOURIE.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 12th day of July next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of PITFOUR, comprehending the lands of Pitfour, Cairney, and Dumgreen, with the patronage of the kirk of St Madois, and very extenſive and valuable Salmon-fiſhings in the river Tay, lying in the pariſh of St Madoes and ſhire of Perth. The grounds are of the very beſt quality, pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Tay, within five miles of Perth, are let to ſubſtantial tenants, at eaſy rents; the free yearly income of the lands is about 555 l. ſterl. The fiſhings are ſet in a ſeven years leaſe, to ſubſtantial merchants in Perth, at the yearly rent of 250 l. which rent they gave in a leaſe for ſeven years lately expired, and now renewed for other ſeven years to the former tackſmen. The lands afford a freehold qualification in the county of Perth; and there is a conſiderable quantity of fine timber on the eſtate, beſides a wood of large extent, a valuable orchard and pigeon-houſe.

The title deeds, which are clear, the tacks of the farms, articles of ſale, and a plan of the eſtate, may be ſeen in the hands of William Leſlie writer to the ſignet, to whom any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private bargain may apply.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE,
And a PIECE of GROUND, &c. near Newhaven.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Britiſh coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the twentieth day of July 1780, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon, by Mr Ludovick Grant accomptant in Edinburgh, as truſtee for Thomas Walker, Eſq; of Saintford, and his creditors,

THE Lands and Eſtate of SAINTFORD, lying in the pariſh of Forgan, and ſhire of Fife, pleaſantly ſituated upon the ſouth ſide of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public Ferry at Dundee, within ſix miles of St Andrews, and the ſame of Cupar, the county town. The whole of this eſtate conſiſts of about 773 acres, moſtly of good arable ſoil. There is a neat commodious manſion-houſe upon the lands, with ſuitable offices, in very good repair, a large well ſtocked garden, and an orchard. The purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the manſion-houſe, offices, garden, orchard, and part of the adjacent incloſures, preſently occupied by Mr Walker.

Upon the eſtate there is a great quantity of old full grown trees, beſides very conſiderable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free rent of the eſtate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 340 l. 19 s. 1 d. Sterling. Part of the lands are held blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member of parliament for the county; the remainder are held of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the teinds of part of the lands; the tythes of moſt of them are valued by decreets of valuation as far back as the 1637 and 1713, and the miniſter of Forgan having within theſe 40 years got a conſiderable augmentation of his ſtipend, there can no additional burden be ſuppoſed to affect the tythes for many years hence.

For the encouragement of purchaſers, this eſtate will be ſet up at 7842 l. ſterling.

As alſo, The Park and Garden, lying near the village of Newhaven, preſently poſſeſſed by James Auchenleck gardener. This piece of ground is extremely well ſituated for a villa, being in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and commanding a moſt agreeable proſpect of the Frith of Forth and the adjacent coaſts on both ſides in the counties of Lothian and Fife. The extent of the ground is about eight acres; it holds feu of the Trinity-houſe of Leith for payment of 18 l. 5 s. 4 d. 6-12ths yearly, and is preſently let at 33 l. 7 s. 6 d. Sterling; and for the encouragement of purchaſers, this piece of ground, &c. will be ſet up at 376 l. 12 s. ſterling.

The ſubjects will be ſhown by the reſpective poſſeſſors; and the articles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title deeds, are in the hands of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr Grant the truſtee, thoſe intending to become purchaſers, and deſirous for further information, may apply.

By ADJOURNMENT,

TO be SOLD, by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Wedneſday the 28th day of June curt. betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of DALDERSE,

with the Fiſhings and Pertinents in the pariſh of Falkirk, and ſhire of Stirling, in the following Lots.

LOT I. The Lands poſſeſſed by Margaret Mackie, John Melvin, Thomas Muirhead, George Potter; and 16 acres, 2 roods, 29 falls, and 23 ells, poſſeſſed by Robert Cowan. The groſs rent of the whole is 176 l. 15 s. 3 d. 9-12ths Sterling; and the upſet-price will be 3565 l. 10 s. 9 d. 9-12ths.

N. B. It is at preſent a queſtion before the Court of Seſſion, whether 12 acres, 2 roods, 7 falls, and 9 ells of the above poſſeſſion of Mr Cowan's do belong to the eſtate of Abbotſhaugh or to the eſtate of Dalderſe. It will be determined beginning of next Seſſion; and, if the deciſion ſhall be for Abbotſhaugh, then the groſs rent of this lot will be reduced to 151 l. 11 s. 10 d. 4-12ths, and the upſet-price to 3057 l. 1 s.

LOT II. The Lands poſſeſſed by James Thomſon, (now Andrew Hart), John Baad, William Watſon; and the miln poſſeſſed by George Potter. The groſs rent is 258 l. 18 s. 1 d.; and the upſet-price will be 5276 l. 17 s. 3 d. 8-12ths.

N. B. If the above 12 acres, 2 roods, &c. be taken from Lot I. then 2 acres, 10 falls of Bonny Meadow, poſſeſſed by George Potter, will be added to this lot, which will make the groſs rent 263 l. 0 s. 7 d. and the upſet-price 5360 l. 3 s. 9 d. 8-12ths.

LOT III. The Farm of HAUGH, poſſeſſed by Thomas Kincaid, at the groſs rent of 391. 6 s. 10 d. will be ſet up at 816 l. 10 s. 11-12ths.

N. B. In the event mentioned in the laſt *Nota-Bene*, 7 acres of Bonny Meadow, poſſeſſed by Mr Gaſcoigne, will be added to this lot, which will make the groſs rent 44 l. 11 s. 10 d. and the upſet-price 899 l. 15 s. 8 d. 8-12ths.

LOT. IV. The Farms poſſeſſed by John Finlayſon, William Wiſe, (formerly Mr Gaſcoigne) John Ranken, and John Sands. The groſs rent is 176 l. 11 s. 11 d. 7-12ths; and the upſet-price will be 3560 l. 18 s. 8 d. 10-12ths.

LOT V. The Lands poſſeſſed by James Smith, (formerly John and James Scrymgeours) and Robert Walker. The groſs rent is 146 l. 10 s. 3 d. 10-12ths; and the upſet-price will be 2955 l. 9 s. 3 d. 9-12ths.

The whole of theſe Lands hold of the Crown, and ſtand valued in the ceſs books at 870 l. 1 s.

The Lands are of a rich ſoil, pleaſantly ſituated betwixt the town of Falkirk and the river Carron, the Great Canal running through the middle of them.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Cockburn or James Ferrier writers to the ſignet, or Alexander Roſs depute-clerk of Seſſion. And the ſaid James Ferrier will inform as to other particulars.

LANDS TO SELL.

THE Eſtate of CASTLEHILL, in the County of Caithneſs, comprehending the Towns and Lands of Caſtlehill, Gerth, Harland, and others. This eſtate conſiſts of above 840 acres of ground, about two thirds of which are arable, of an excellent quality. The Lands abound in marle, moſt conveniently ſituated. There are likewiſe great quantities of ſea-weed, or ware, and ſhell ſand, quite adjacent to the cornfields on the north ſide, to which there is very eaſy acceſs; and ſtones of the beſt qualities may be quarried in almoſt every part of the eſtate, with little trouble or expence. In an arm of the ſea, interjected betwixt this eſtate and *Dunnet Head*, there is ſalmon and herring fiſheries; and the ſalmon are caught within two hundred yards of the manſion-houſe. On the ſhores of the eſtate ſome kelp may alſo be made. The manſion-houſe and offices are all new, large, and commodious. The eſtate has alſo an intereſt in a very rich and extenſive adjacent common, a conſiderable part of which, on a diviſion, will fall to the proprietor of it.

James Horne, writer in Edinburgh, will ſatisfy as to the title-deeds, ſhow a plan of the eſtate, and has powers to conclude with a purchaſer; and Mr Donald Macleod ſheriff-ſubſtitute of Caithneſs, at Murkle, can alſo inform as to further particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE,

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 27th of June curt. between the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon, the SUBJECTS after-menioned, which belonged to William Hunter of Clerkington, ſometime merchant in Dumfries, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I.

All and Whole the LANDS and BARONY of CLERKINGTON, comprehending the ſeveral Farms, Milns, Teinds, and others thereto belonging, all lying within the pariſh and county of Haddington.

	Sterling.	
The free proven rent of theſaid lands, after all deductions, and excluſive of the miln-rent amounts to L.	374 8 11	
Which, at 25 years purchaſe, the upſet price put thereon by the Lords, amounts to		L. 9360 13 5
The free proven miln-rent of ſaid lands is	55 0 0	
Which, at 14 years purchaſe, the upſet price put thereon by the Lords, amounts to		720 0 0
Total free rent, L.	429 8 11	
Total upſet price of the lands and barony of Clerkington,		L. 10080 13 5

Theſe lands, pleaſantly ſituated by the river Tyne, within half a mile of Haddington, and twelve miles of Edinburgh, abound with all the natural beauties that wood and water can afford. They hold blench of the Crown, ſtand valued in the ceſs-books at 530 l. 14 s. 2 d. Scots, and entitle the proprietor to vote for, or be elected member of Parliament for the county. The proprietor has alſo right to the teinds.

Upon the premiſes is a genteel manſion-houſe, lately built, not yet finiſhed within, conſiſting of nine fire-rooms, beſides the ſunk and garret ſtoreys.—The Garden, containing four acres of fine rich ſoil, is well ſtocked with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds, and partly ſurrounded by a brick wall ten feet high, and through the whole length of the garden runs a canal of fine clear water, fourteen feet broad.

The ſeveral milns on the eſtate were lately built, and fitted up in a moſt ſubſtantial manner. The new miln, erected within theſe ten years at a very conſiderable expence, contains machinery for a meal, flour, and barley miln, and was at firſt let at 40 l. per annum, although, owing to the preſent general ſtagnation in trade, it is juſt now ſet at 10 l. But, as the leaſe on this miln expires a year hence, a conſiderable riſe, if not the old rent, may be expected. By tack on the dovecoat-ſhot, the rent thereof riſes 3 l. a-year for the laſt nine years of the leaſe.

The planting on the eſtate is of conſiderable value. The timber fit for cutting was by a perſon of ſkill eſtimate two years ago at about 500 l. Sterling, beſides ſome young planting which is in a thriving condition.——Some of the old trees are perhaps the fineſt and largeſt in Scotland.

About 80 acres of the lands are preſently out of leaſe, the greateſt part whereof are let below 10 s. per acre, and about 50 l. a-year below what the laſt tackſman paid for them. But, as theſe lands, and the whole eſtate, are ſurrounded with coal and lime, and are ſo much in the vicinity of Haddington, where there is great command of dung, they are capable of the higheſt improvement; and there is no doubt, upon a leaſe, but theſe lands preſently in the proprietor's poſſeſſion will ſet at their former, if not an advanced rent.—This eſtate, about nine years ago ſold for 1400 l. above the preſent upſet price.

LOT II.

All and Whole the Lands of KILLYWARREN and PARK, with the pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Tynron, and county of Dumfries,

The total groſs rent of theſe lands is L.	47 0 0	
And, after all deductions, the upſet-price thereof, ſtock, and teind put thereon by the Lords is, -		L. 934 15 3

Theſe Lands lie about twelve miles above Dumfries, hold feu of the Duke of Quensberry for payment of 3 s. 4 d. of feu-duty, and are delightfully ſituated in a pleaſant valley, which is watered by the Shinnel, and finely fringed with natural woods. Any perſon fond of retirement, or of the rural diverſions of fiſhing and hunting, cannot be more agreeably accommodated. The ſurrounding hills abound with game, the rivers with trout, and upon the premiſſes is a little villa ſuited to the eſtate.

LOT III.

SEVERAL HOUSES and TENEMENTS, lying in the town of Dumfries, belonging to the ſaid William Hunter. The free proven rent whereof is L. 48 14 0
Which, at 13 years purchaſe, the upſet price put thereon by the Lords, amounts to, - - L. 632 5 6

If not ſold in one lot, theſe houſes will be expoſed in the following lots or parcels:

PARCEL I. The Houſes poſſeſſed by John Haining, Jean Blackſtock, John Gilleſpie, Benjamin Dawſon, and William Gibſon; the free yearly rent whereof is L. 11 3 10½
Which, at 13 years purchaſe, the Lords price, amounts to - - 145 10 4½

PARCEL II. The Houſe poſſeſſed by Alice Miller and James Wells; the free rent whereof is 11 9 10½
At 13 years purchaſe as above, is - 149 8 4½

PARCEL III. The Houſe poſſeſſed by David Dinwiddie; the free yearly rent whereof is - 7 19 11
At 13 years purchaſe, as above, is 103 8 11

PARCEL IV. The Houſe poſſeſſed by John Coulter; the free yearly rent whereof is - 8 19 11
At 13 years purchaſe is - 116 18 11

PARCEL V. The Houſe poſſeſſed by Robert Ramſay writer; the free yearly rent whereof is - 8 19 11
At 13 years purchaſe amounts to 116 18 11

Total upſet price of the urban tenements, L. 632 5 6

Theſe Houſes and tenements hold of the town of Dumfries, for payment of 6 d. of feu annual yearly. They were all lately and ſubſtantially built, are conveniently and centrically ſituated for buſineſs, and partly front the high ſtreet of Dumfries.

The title-deeds of the ſeveral ſubjects above mentioned are quite clear, and, together with the articles and condition of ſale, may be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Bruce depute-clerk of Seſſion, or of James Saunders writer to the ſignet, Caſtlehill; to whom any perſon wanting information as to other particulars may apply.

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